

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, AUGUST 17, 1913.—Copyright, 1913, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

RECORD PRICES AT
SEASON'S ART SALESWorld's Treasures Attracting
Competition of the Wealthiest
Bidders.

PICTURES TAKE THE PALM

Christie's Up to Mid-June
Realized a Total of
\$5,000,000.

Special Correspondence to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 8.—Columns in newspapers and magazines printed in almost every language have been devoted to the record prices paid during the past few months for paintings of both old and modern masters and for other works of art. The auction battles of the world have been read with interest by every one. Men of wealth in all countries have been seized with the yearning to possess some of the world's art treasures and their efforts have been followed everywhere with great in-

\$27,000, and the same artist's "King Lear" (Kneller), \$24,000.
Sir E. Burne-Jones's "Love Among the Ruins" (C. Davis), \$24,000.
Hopper's "Lady St. John" (A. Wertheimer), \$23,000.
Nattier's "Idyll" (Agnew), \$23,000.
Sir W. Orchardson's "The Young Duke" (A. Wertheimer), \$22,000, and "Master Baby" by the same artist (Sir H. Lane), \$22,000.
P. de Hoo's (catalogued as Hoogstraaten's) "Interior of Apartment" (Huggins), \$21,000.
Reynolds's "Lady Melbourne" (Amor), \$21,000.
Raeburn's "Hon. Mr. Grant of Kilgraston" (Wall), \$20,000, and Ruychael's "Castle of Benheim" (Agnew), \$20,000.
Twenty-eight paintings and drawings were sold for sums of \$10,000 and over, while thirty-one pictures and drawings were sold for sums ranging from \$7,000 to \$10,000. A complete list of all those which brought prices from \$500 upward would fill an entire page.
Special mention should be made of the fact that at the Steengracht sale in Paris after the Duvenues had paid \$220,000 for the Rembrandt "Bathsheba," a Brouwer, a Jan Steen, a Metz, a Terburg and a Hobbema realized nearly \$375,000 between them, and in the Marcellin de Nemesale Rembrandt's "Portrait of his Father" brought \$113,500.
The list of objects d'art which changed hands during the past season reveals a remarkable array of decorative treasures which brought \$5,000 and upward. Comment must be confined to the high sums obtained for beautiful tapestries and for the furniture which once adorned the boudoirs of Louis nymphs.
The first place on the list belongs to the

RARE DOCUMENTS FOR 4 CENTS.

Autograph Letter of Peter the Great
Found in Sausage Shop.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 6.—The story of how documents worth thousands of dollars were sold for four cents has just come to light. The documents in question were autograph letters of the Czar Peter the Great and they were discovered in a herring and sausage shop, where they were being used as wrapping paper.
Peter the Great had a long correspondence with Count Tatischev, the president of the Government mines in the Ural Mountains, over the question of the disposal of the riches contained in the mines. These letters of the Czar were bequeathed by the Count to the official museum of the mines in Ekaterinburg. The present management of the mines recently conceived the idea of selling all the old deeds, but they did not feel called upon to satisfy themselves as to the contents and purport of the literature unearthed. The deeds were all lumped together and three weeks ago were put up at auction. The whole of the supposed "waste paper," which was really worth scores of thousands of pounds, went for four cents.
The buyer was the proprietor of a large number of provision shops, including some sausage shops. One day a professor who was an antiquarian noticed that the girl behind the counter in one of these shops was wrapping up his sausage in a peculiar kind of paper with a crown on it. He looked at it more closely and soon saw that he held in his hands a most important autograph letter of the Czar Peter. He went at once to the sausage dealer and out of his hands the extraordinary literature came into his hands.

MAY BAR CARNEGIE
FROM VOTING LISTMiss Troy Plans to File Pro-
test Against the Laird
of Skibo.

EXPECTS HIM TO TESTIFY

Marquis of Tullibardine Will
Help California Girl in
Her Fight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 16.—Andrew Carnegie's stay at Skibo Castle this summer does not promise to be as uneventful as usual.
Lillian Scott Troy, a Californian, who dug up the fact that Mr. Carnegie's name is enrolled on the list of parliamentary voters in Dorchester parish, Sutherland county, Scotland, is still on the laird's trail. She wants to know whether or not Mr. Carnegie is an American citizen, and as a part of her campaign to demonstrate that he is not she intends to file a protest against the retention of his name on the voting list in Scotland. The Marquis of Tullibardine, the son and heir of the Duke of Atholl, also intends to register a protest against Mr. Carnegie's name being kept on the voting list.

Wants Mr. Carnegie to Testify.
Both of these protests must be filed before August 20, and in due course of time the revising officer will notify the parties to appear before him and state their cases.

Miss Troy intends to go to Scotland herself. She says frankly she hopes Mr. Carnegie will be induced to testify and give her an opportunity to cross-examine him.

When the citizenship question arose Miss Troy got Will Thorne, a Labor M. P., to write to Home Secretary McKenna in regard to Mr. Carnegie's status. One of Mr. McKenna's answers seems to require some explanation from Mr. Carnegie. It is dated "Home Office" and reads as follows:

"DEAR THORNE: You wrote me the other day asking whether Andrew Carnegie is a British subject and suggesting that the appearance of his name in the list of Dorchester voters is sufficient evidence of British nationality."

Thinks Him British Subject.
"I am afraid I am not in a position to reply definitely. The appearance of a name in the lists of voters is not conclusive as to British nationality, as occasionally persons who are not British subjects get on the lists."

"So far as I know Mr. Carnegie was born in the United Kingdom and by virtue of this would be a British subject, and unless he has ever done anything to divest himself of his British nationality (and I have never heard that he has) remains a British subject."

Mr. Page, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Page will soon be guests of Mr. Carnegie at Skibo Castle and if possible Miss Troy would like the question of the laird's citizenship threshed out during the Ambassador's stay there.

HOW TO KEEP WELL.

Heidelberg Surgeon's Seven Rules
For Health of Mind and Body.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—Prof. Vincenz Czerny, one of the greatest of the Heidelberg surgeons and an authority on diet and tobacco in his post this month, having attained the age of seventy, he has issued a kind of moral testament, seven injunctions to those who wish to go through life with healthy body and mind:

1. Look after both body and mind in a rational way; divide the day reasonably between labor and recreation; eat healthy food; observe all rules of cleanliness and live in airy, sunny, well-ventilated house.
2. Work eight hours at your calling, take eight hours for recreation, exercise and self-improvement and eight hours for sleep. One gets the best rest when asleep between two hours of sleep and drink after midnight. In the other eight hours you may count two for the three meals of the day, two for art or reading, two for family intercourse or for public work, and two hours for any exercise or sport, walking, climbing, riding, rowing, swimming or gymnastics.
3. Food must be both sustaining and easily digestible. You should not consume more than a pint of food a day, clear at each of the three meals; anything more than this overloads the stomach. In consequence observe moderation.
4. You must not be a slave of enjoyment. Alcohol, coffee, tea and tobacco have no nutritive qualities, but through the usages of generations they have become almost necessities and are not easily replaced. They are all poisonous, and two hours of any one of them will do some of their damage. By judicious use of them you shorten your life.
5. From childhood up see that you are clean. Have at least a sponge down with cold water every day, clean a day, clean the teeth and wash both hands and face. Take a hot bath once a week and see that you change your linen and bed linen regularly. Your rooms must be large, dry and sunny and the bedrooms especially must be large and well aired.
6. Bring only as many children into the world as you can feed and educate; and
7. When ill do not delay to consult a really capable doctor and follow his advice."

HOW TO READ THE MOON.

The First Rule Is Not to Believe
What It Seems to Say.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Few people can tell at a glance whether the moon is waxing or waning. Here is a whimsical rule to remember by. It is very simple to those who know Latin and is not difficult for those who do not. The first thing is to notice whether the moon is like a D or a C—that is whether the full semicircular curve is on the right or the left. If the moon shows a D that naturally stands for "decreasit." "It wanes."

But then comes in the great principle "The moon is always deceitful," and one has to understand the opposite of what the moon says, so that a moon which shows a D is a waxing moon, while a waning moon is like a C.

Those who have no Latin will no doubt look to see whether the moon says it is "decreasing," in which case they will understand that it is waxing, while a waning moon will deny that it is "decreasing."

BEAR MEAT BARBECUE.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 15.—A bear meat barbecue—real "bar meat"—is to be one of the features of a big time at Soldier for plans are now being laid. It is the eighth annual settlers' celebration. The celebration will be held on August 14, 15 and 16. The barbecue is to be a free affair and everybody is invited.

Ambassador Page at His Desk



The above is the first photograph of Ambassador Page at his desk in London. The new American envoy unveiled the

Pilgrims monument at Southampton this week. Later he and Mrs. Page will go to Scotland, where they will be guests

of Andrew Carnegie. Dr. Page has been in great demand at public functions and has grown steadily in popularity.

GERMANS DIVIDED ON
THE MEXICAN TANGLEBerlin Papers Show Inclination
to Question Motives of
United States.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The international situation between America and Mexico is being watched with the keenest interest in Germany, but as usual when the United States is confronted with a serious problem or with a difference with another nation, a good portion of the press manifests distinct coolness toward the United States and shows an inclination to question and doubt the American motives. They also insinuate that there are ulterior motives behind the movement.

Certain Liberal and Conservative pan-German newspapers are now strongly inclined to create the impression in Germany that American capitalists are trying to emigrate the two countries for the sole purpose of annexing Mexico. It is recognized that German interests in Mexico amount to many millions of dollars and that the restoration of order in that country would be of great benefit to Germany as well as other interests. For this reason it is deduced from these newspapers that Germany would prefer to take chances with the Mexicans.

It should be declared emphatically, however, that this feeling is not shared in Government circles nor by men high in financial quarters. Prof. Delbrueck, a noted historical and political writer, in talking with the correspondent of THE SUN paid the United States high compliment for its work in the Philippines and Cuba, "a work," he said, "that will be a permanent place in history." He added that he could understand why the United States did not want to intervene in Mexico, but could hardly see how it could avoid doing so if the present chaotic conditions continued.

AGED BABES IN THE WOODS.

Indian and His Wife, Centenarians,
Lost for Three Days.

Newport, Ore., Aug. 15.—The two oldest Indians on Siletz reservation, Dr. Johnson, aged 104, and his common law wife, Susan, aged 100, who were lost three days and nights in Siletz forest, have just found their way back to the tribe. They were picked up by a party of soldiers and taken to the reservation. The Indians were in a critical condition on reaching their wigwam, as they had eaten nothing but berries and roots for three days.

forest. The late J. Pierpont Morgan started a legion of imitators and determined rivals have appeared in almost every civilized nation.

A detailed account of the year's big art sales would require too much space in any publication other than a review devoted exclusively to art. In the following account, therefore, mention will be made only of the leading sales and the treasures which realized the highest prices.

Pictures Brought Highest Prices.

While in 1912 many high prices were realized on paintings, all records for the year were carried away by the objects d'art which came under the hammer at the Taylor and Wertheimer sales at Christie's and the Doucet sale in Paris. In 1913, however, the palm again belongs to pictures despite the high prices paid for tapestries of the Murray Scott and the Phillips sale or for the Oppenheim furniture.

The high water mark for the year undoubtedly will remain with Christie's, for by the middle of June the total realized there exceeded \$5,000,000.

In the early part of June two remarkable events occurred in the world of art. On June 9, at the Steengracht sale in Paris, the Duvenues gave \$220,000 (including the 10 per cent. commission added by the French law) for Rembrandt's "Bathsheba." On June 13 this same firm followed up its Paris victory by acquiring the De La Poix Romney for \$107,000 at a picture sale at Christie's which totalled over \$500,000.

Two months before these sensational sales Lockett Agnew paid \$98,000 for the "Market Cart," by Gainsborough, at the Phillips sale. This picture was sold for \$2,000 in 1804.

Next in line comes the Hobbema which brought \$75,000 at the Oppenheim sale and for which George Perkins, the brewer, paid \$16,500 in 1804. Hopper's "Mrs. Phoebe Hopper," for which Charles Davis went to \$4,500, was obtained from the painter's son for a small sum by a member of the Christie family.

From \$25 to \$45,000.

The most remarkable of all sales, however, was that of Hals's "Portrait of a Gentleman," belonging to Lord Glanusk's collection, which was acquired by A. Freyer of Amsterdam for \$45,000 at Sotheby's. This was sold in 1864 for \$25, with a still life subject thrown in.

POETRY IN THE KITCHEN.

Literary Contest in Which Prize Is
Cask of Burgundy.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Knights of the kitchen with literary aspirations are to have an opportunity of indulging their hobby. The Paris publication *Le Cornet d'Epice*, which is the official organ of the League of Gourmands, has organized a literary competition for its readers. Candidates are invited to send in contributions either in prose or verse on some subject of culinary interest, which will be judged on their literary and instructive merits. The prizes will be appropriate, consisting of cases of champagne, liqueurs, wines, hams, pates de foie gras and other dainties.

The best poet will receive a special prize of a cask of fine old burgundy, and in addition to all these good things there is the increased prestige in their calling which success in the competition will bring the prize winners.

72 YEARS IN BRITISH POLITICS.

Earl of Wemyss Has Just Celebrated
His Ninety-Fifth Birthday.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Earl of Wemyss, who has just completed his ninety-fifth year, is not only the oldest member of either House of Parliament but the only legislator who has lived in six reigns. Lord Strathcona, his nearest competitor in point of age, is ninety-three, and missed the reign of George III. by only a few months.

It is seventy-two years since the Earl commenced his legislative career, and with the exception of about twelve months he has been in either the Commons or the Lords throughout the period. He was a member of the House of Commons long before that assembly took possession of its present home. With the exception of Melbourne he has actually served as legislator under every Prime Minister since Queen Victoria's accession.